EE301 Homework #6: Fourier Series Expansion

Problem 1 Determining Fourier series coefficients.

Each of the following functions is periodic with period T. For each function sketch the real and imaginary parts of the function on the interval [0, 2T] and calculate the Fourier series coeffcients.

- (a) $x(t) = e^{j2\pi t/3}$ with period T = 3.
- (b) $x(t) = \sin(2\pi t/3) + 3\cos(\pi t/6)$ with period T = 12.
- (c) $x(t) = \operatorname{rect}(t)$ for |t| < T/2 with period T = 2. (put in simplest form)
- (d) $x(t) = \Lambda(t)$ for |t| < T/2 with period T = 2. (put in simplest form)

Problem 2 Properties of Fourier series.

Suppose that the Fourier series coefficients for the function x(t) with period T are given as a_k , and the Fourier series coefficients for the function y(t) with period T are given as b_k . Prove the following relationships.

- (a) If $y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ then $b_k = jk\frac{2\pi}{T}a_k$.
- (b) If y(t) = x(-t) then $b_k = a_{-k}$.
- (c) If x(t) is real, then $a_k = a_{-k}^*$.
- (d) If x(t) is real and x(t) = x(-t), then a_k are real and $a_k = a_{-k}$.

Problem 3 Reconstructing signals from Fourier series coefficients.

In each of the following, the Fourier series coefficients and the period of a signal are specified. Determine the signal x(t) in each case.

(a)
$$a_k = (\frac{1}{2})^{|k|}$$
 and $T = 2$.
(b) $a_k = \begin{cases} jk & |k| < 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and $T = 4$

(c) $a_k = \cos(\pi k/4)$ and T = 4.

Problem 4 Fourier series and LTI systems.

Suppose that the signal x(t) is periodic with period T and Fourier series coefficients a_k . Let y(t) = h(t) * x(t) where h(t) is the impulse response of an LTI system.

- (a) Show that y(t) is also periodic with period T.
- (b) Show that the Fourier series coefficients of y(t) have the form $b_k = c_k a_k$ where c_k are multiplicative constants.
- (c) Derive an expression for the multiplicative constants c_k .